## TCAP Achievement, Grade 6, Mathematics Criterion Referenced Test (CRT) Reporting Categories with State Performance Indicators (SPI)

Number and Operations		
SPI# State Performance Indicator		
6.1.1	Identify the place value of a given digit.	
6.1.3	Represent numbers using a variety of models and equivalent forms (i.e., whole numbers, mixed numbers, fractions,	
	decimals, and percents).	
6.1.4	Connect whole numbers, mixed numbers, fractions, and decimals to locations on the number line.	
6.1.5	Compare and order whole numbers, fractions, decimals, and percents using the appropriate symbol $(<, >, =)$ .	
6.1.6	Identify prime and composite numbers up to 50.	
6.1.7	Apply order of operations when computing with whole numbers (no parentheses or exponents).	
6.1.8	Use estimation to select a reasonable solution to a computation involving whole numbers, fractions, and/or decimals.	
6.1.9	Compute efficiently and accurately with whole numbers, fractions, and decimals.	
6.1.10	Connect ratios to a variety of models, real-world situations, and symbolic representations.	
6.1.11	Select a reasonable solution to a real-world division problem in which the remainder must be considered.	
Algebraic Thinking		
SPI#	State Performance Indicator	
6.2.1	Extend geometric and numerical patterns.	
6.2.2	Generalize patterns in data represented in tables.	
6.2.3	Apply function rules.	
6.2.4	Find missing addends or factors represented as variables in simple equations.	
6.2.6	Select an equation that represents a given mathematical relationship.	
6.2.7	Evaluate algebraic expressions for a given value of the variable.	
6.3.2	Use ordered pairs to describe given points in Quadrant I of a coordinate system.	
6.5.8	Make conjectures and predictions based on data.	
	Real World Problem Solving	
SPI#	State Performance Indicator	
6.1.2	Solve one-step real-world problems involving whole numbers and decimals.	
6.2.5	Extend rate charts to solve real-world problems.	
6.4.2	Solve real-world problems involving elapsed time.	
6.4.6	Use scales to read maps.	
6.4.7	Solve real-world problems involving perimeter and area of rectangles.	
6.5.2	Interpret bar and line graphs to answer questions and solve real-world problems.	
Data Analysis and Probability		
SPI#	State Performance Indicator	
6.5.1	Determine the mode of a data set.	
6.5.3	Determine the mean of a data set.	
6.5.4	Determine the median from a stem-and-leaf-plot.	
6.5.5	Determine if a sample is biased.	
6.5.6	Represent the likelihood of an event using a number from 0 – 1.	
6.5.7	Connect data sets and their graphical representations (i.e., bar graphs, circle graphs, and stem-and-leaf plots).	
6.5.9	Use a tree diagram or organized list to determine all possible outcomes of a simple compound event.	
CDI	Measurement	
SPI#	State Performance Indicator	
6.4.1	Use strategies to estimate perimeter and area of rectangles.	
6.4.3	Convert from one unit to another within the same system.	
6.4.4	Select units of appropriate size and type to measure angles, perimeter, area, capacity, volume, and weight.	
6.4.5	Apply formulas to determine the area of rectangles and triangles.	
6.4.8	Determine the distance between two points on the x- or the y-axis in Quadrant I.	
6.4.9	Solve problems involving ratios and proportions.	

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Geometry	
SPI#	State Performance Indicator
6.3.1	Identify parallel, perpendicular, and intersecting lines.
6.3.3	Classify two-dimensional geometric figures using properties.
6.3.4	Identify the results of transformations of two-dimensional figures (i.e., rotations/turns, flips/reflections,
	slides/translations).
6.3.5	Use spatial reasoning to identify the three-dimensional figure created from a two-dimensional representation (net) of that
	figure (i.e., cube, rectangular prism, pyramid, cone, or cylinder).
6.3.6	Classify angles as acute, obtuse, right, or straight.
6.3.7	Classify quadrilaterals using their defining properties.